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Stoneville 2-B

A Most Excellent Cotton

We give you herewith a summary of the official record of **Stoneville 2-B**, in the experimental tests of ten States during the last three years.

No records are available showing that any other variety or strain of cotton has ever so consistently ranked high in as many tests under so many different soil and climatic conditions.

These results should be extremely valuable to one interested in more money per acre from cotton.

U. S. Department of Agriculture

PEDIGREED PREPOTENT
STONEVILLE
PEDIGREED SEED CO.
PRODUCTIVE SEEDS

TRADE MARK, REG.

Mr. George B. Walker, our President and General Manager, says:—"Stoneville 2-B is the best Stoneville strain we have yet produced for the average farmer under average conditions. Its record shows that it is a profitable cotton on both thin uplands and the most fertile delta or valley lands. This adaptable characteristic is of prime importance to ONE VARIETY COMMUNITIES."

Stoneville Pedigreed Seed Company

Originators and Breeders of the

WORLD FAMOUS STONEVILLE COTTONS

Stoneville, Miss.

A VISIT TO STONEVILLE WILL CONVINCE YOU — YOU ARE ALWAYS WELCOME

The Production Per Acre Record of

STONEVILLE 2-B

As reported by the Experiment Stations and Agronomy Departments of ten States in 1935-36-37. These Records Prove it to be

THE BEST OF ALL COTTONS FOR ONE VARIETY COMMUNITIES

MISSISSIPPI

1935 Stoneville 2-B was first officially tested in the Second or New and Miscellaneous Variety and the Wilt Tests at the Delta Branch Experiment Station at Stoneville. Results of these tests were never published, but the un-official record shows the 2-B in first rank, with the highest money value for seed and lint per acre in the New Varieties test in a list of sixty-six varieties. This list includes most of the best strains developed by the seven largest and best known cotton breeders East of Texas.

In the Wilt Variety Test, it was second in rank in a list of forty highly rated wilt resistant varieties. The first ranking strain, not a commercial variety, was only 42 cents higher than 2-B.

Its average staple length for the two tests was 34/32, and lint percentage 34.79%.

1936 2-B was tested at all of the six Experimental Stations, making an average in seven tests of $4.45 per acre more than the second ranking variety. At the Stoneville Station, in the New Variety Test, it had the highest money value of seed and lint per acre of all varieties with less than 1-1/8 staple, and was exceeded in lint yield by only two very short varieties, in a list of sixty-one varieties.

Its average staple length for the seven tests was 37.3/32, and lint percentage 34.8%.

1937 2-B was again highest in money value average, in sixteen official tests in the State. For the second time in three years, it made first rank in the New Varieties Test at Stoneville, in a list of 52 highly competitive and well known strains. In the Standard Commercial Varieties Test, it was fourth, being outranked by three long staple Varieties.

Its average staple length for the sixteen tests was 36.55/32 and lint percentage 36.31%.

STONEVILLE 2-B PRODUCED AN AVERAGE OF $3.84 PER ACRE MORE THAN THE SECOND BEST VARIETY IN SIXTY TESTS BY FIVE STATES THE LAST TWO YEARS.

YOU GROW COTTON TO MAKE MONEY — SELECT THE VARIETY THAT MAKES THE MOST MONEY.

ALABAMA

This State shows lint production only — with staple length and lint percentage.

1936 In a test of thirty four varieties at Auburn, the only test in the State where 2-B was included, it made the highest lint yield of any variety with staple longer than one inch.

Its staple length was 33/32 inch, with no report given of lint percentage.

North Alabama

1937 In three tests at Alexandria, Belle Mina and Crossville, of 29 varieties each, 2-B made the highest average lint yield of all varieties above 27/32 inch in staple.

Central Alabama

In four tests at Lafayette, Auburn, Prattville and Aliceville, of 32 varieties each, 2-B was second by two pounds in lint yield average of all strains above 27/32 in staple.

Black Belt

In two tests at Gastonburg and Marion Junction, of 29 strains each, 2-B was highest in lint production of all varieties.

South Alabama

At Monroeville, in a test of 29 varieties, 2-B was highest of all varieties longer than 30/32 inch staple.

Its staple length for the ten tests was 33.75/32 inch, and lint percentage 36.55%.

NOTE—It is very probable that 2-B would have had the highest money value average in seed and lint production for all tests in the State, had such values been computed.

GOOD SEED ARE THE CHEAPEST ITEM IN YOUR COST OF PRODUCTION — THEY PAY FOR THEMSELVES.

MISSOURI

1936 Stoneville 2-B was not in the tests.

1937 2-B was highest in money value of seed and lint per acre, in official reports of the Main Cotton Experiment Station at Sikeston, in a list of fourteen very popular varieties.

In the outlying tests at Steele, official reports show it in fourth rank in money value in a test of fourteen varieties, the Ambassador (Stoneville 4-B), Stoneville 4-A and 5-A leading it by a small amount. It shows a relative earliness of 64.4%, the highest in the test being Ambassador with 65.3%.

Its Staple average for the two tests was 33/32 and lint percentage 33.95%.

STONEVILLE 2-B HAS A HIGH PERCENTAGE OF FIVE LOCK BOLLS.

GEORGIA

This State reports the money value of seed and lint per acre.

1936 Stoneville 2-B was highest in average of money values in tests at seven locations in the State.

North Georgia

At Experiment, it was third in a test of 15 varieties, at Bishop it was first in a test of 21 varieties, at Cedartown it was second in a test of 20 varieties, being just eighty-one cents below Stoneville 5-A in the Cedartown test, but it had the highest money value per acre average for the three tests.

South Georgia

At Carnegie, Hawkinsville, Waynesboro and Lyons, in the wilt infested area of South Georgia, 2-B was highest in the average of the money values in the four tests. It was first at Hawkinsville, second at Lyons, fourth at Waynesboro and seventh at Carnegie in tests of a list of 22 varieties, most of which were wilt resistant strains. Stoneville 5-A was highest at Waynesboro.

Its average staple length for the seven tests was 32.85/32 and lint percentage 36.38%.

1937 2-B was again the highest in average of money values in tests at seven locations in the State.

North Georgia

It was second at Experiment, first at Cedartown, and first at Watkinsville, in tests of sixteen varieties, with the highest average in money value per acre for the three locations.

South Georgia

In the wilt area of South Georgia, it was just twenty-five cents below the first variety in the average of money values at four locations, in tests of sixteen varieties, twelve of which are highly rated as wilt resistant strains.

It was fifth at Cuthbert, Second at Cordele, second at Reidsville and first for the second year in succession at Hawkinsville. It had the highest average staple length at the four locations, 32.4/32 inch.

Its average staple length for seven tests was 32-2/32 and lint percentage 36.72%.

We quote from Press Bulletin No. 456, released Jan. 19, 1938, by the Georgia Experimental Station, Experiment, Georgia.

"Stoneville 2-B had the highest money value of any variety in the North Georgia tests and only missed being first in South Georgia by a few cents. In 1936, it was also the leading variety in both sections. It appears to have enough wilt resistance for North Georgia conditions. It is similar to Stoneville 2-A but yields better and has a slightly better staple, larger boll and higher lint percent."

THE MOST IMPORTANT CHARACTERISTIC OF ANY COTTON IS ITS MONEY RETURN PER ACRE.

SOUTH CAROLINA

This State reports seed cotton production only at Pee Dee Station, Florence, a sandy loam area highly infested with wilt.

1936 Stoneville 2-B was third in seed cotton production, in a test of forty varieties, twenty of which are rated as wilt resistant.

1937 2-B was again third in seed cotton production in a test of forty-six varieties, being just 5.6 pounds under the leading variety.

No staple length and lint percentage information is available.

STONEVILLE 2-B IS ONE OF THE FEW EARLY MATURING BIG BOLL COTTONS.

TENNESSEE

Tennessee does not publish yearly reports of the results of cotton experiments.

The latest official bulletin, No. 158, of June, 1936, states on Page 8 — "Stoneville No. 2 has been a consistant high yielder and may be taken as a STANDARD OF COMPARISON."

Table Number 4 shows the Stoneville No. 2 to be the highest in average of Lint Yields, of twelve strains at Jackson and Knoxville for a period of seven years, 1928 to 1934.

The last paragraph in the Bulletin says —"However, Stoneville 2, the D. & P. L. strains and Delfos 719 have stood out because of their all around superiority and are recommended."

A recent official communication advises us — "Your Stoneville 2-B is one of the three leading varieties in our tests and is recommended for the State."

Staple length and lint percent averages are not available.

STONEVILLE 2-B IS A NEW COTTON WITH MORE HIGH AVERAGES THAN ANY OTHER COTTON HAS EVER MADE.

TEXAS

We have no record of the 2-B in the College tests in the State.

In 1937 it was in a test in Nueces County, conducted cooperatively by the College and the Bureau of Plant Industry, U. S. D. A. The report shows 2-B in third rank in a list of twenty-one strains, in lint yield per acre. It was longer in staple than the two leading varieties, showing 34/32 inch staple and 35.2% lint, and would probably have been highest in money value of seed and lint, had such values been computed.

TIRE MANUFACTURERS ASK US EACH YEAR FOR INFORMATION ABOUT LARGE ACREAGES OF STONEVILLE COTTON. WHY?

ARKANSAS

1936 Stoneville 2-B was planted in only two tests in the State. It was highest in money value of seed and lint per acre of all Commercial strains in a test of forty varieties, at both the Upland and Delta locations at Marianna, the Main Station.

Its average staple length for the two tests was 32.5/32 and lint percentage 32.25%. (Note—All lint percentages were very low in these tests).

1937 2-B was included in five tests in the State. It was second in money values in each of the Upland and Delta Commercial Strains tests, in a list of forty varieties at Marianna.

It was first in each of the "Little Cotton Varieties Tests" in a list of eight strains at both locations at Marianna.

At Melbourne, in the high lands of North West Arkansas, 2-B was first in money value in a list of sixteen varieties.

Its staple average for the five tests was 33.60/32 inch, and lint percentage 36.42%.

OUR SEED ARE MACHINE DELINTED AND TREATED WITH CERESAN AT NO EXTRA COST.

LOUISIANA

1936 Stoneville 2-B was the highest in average of money values and first in rank in eleven tests over the State, in tests of ten to forty varieties.

Its average staple length was 33.27/32 inch and lint percentage 34.07%.

1937 2-B was again highest in rank and average of money values in ten tests at ten locations over the State, in lists of ten to forty varieties, which included a number of very fine new strains of the State Agronomy Department, and most of the competitive commercial strains adapted to Louisiana.

Its average staple length for the ten tests was 33.9/32 and lint percentage 35.31%.

In 1936, the 2-B made the highest money value in the high land test at Ruston, in North Louisiana, under the most adverse conditions, and at the same time was second only to a very fine Delfos Staple variety at Alexandria on very fertile land and under most favorable conditions. In 1937 it was again highest in money values at Ruston and Grand Cane in the high lands of North Louisiana, and was highest of all Commercial cottons except the Delfos Long Staples, in the Alluvial tests at Baton Rouge and St. Joseph.

TO INSURE BEST RESULTS, BUY YOUR 2-B SEED FROM THE ORIGINATORS OF THIS WONDERFUL COTTON.

OKLAHOMA

1936 Stoneville 2-B was not in the 1936 tests in the State.

1937 The official reports show seed cotton production, with lint percentage and staple length of ten to twelve most popular Texas, Oklahoma and Mississippi varieties.

Northwestern Section

In tests in three Counties, Creek, Mayes and Wagoner, Stoneville 2-B was second by two pounds in the average for the three tests. It was longer in staple than the leading variety.

South Eastern Section

In tests in four Counties, Hughes, Haskell, LeFlore and McIntosh, the 2-B was highest in average for the four tests, being 59 pounds higher in seed cotton production than the second ranking variety.

South Central Section

In tests in four Counties, Garvin, Johnson, Murray and Seminole, the 2-B was highest in average for the four tests. The official Bulletin says — "Stoneville 2-B was an outstanding variety in these demonstrations, making an average yield of 82 pounds of seed cotton per acre more than the second high yielding variety."

South Western Section

In one test in Tillman County, the 2-B was third highest in seed cotton production. One of the two higher strains was much shorter in staple than 2-B.

Perkins Farm, Stillwater

The 2-B was not included in this test. Stoneville 5-A made the highest lint yield at the Cotton Nursery test, in a list of 52 varieties.

Its average staple length for twelve tests was 32.92/32, and lint percentage 36.27%.

(NOTE—It is very probable that the 2-B would have had the highest money value average in seed and lint production for all tests in the State, had such values been computed.)

YOUR REDUCED ACREAGE PLANTED TO COTTON SHOULD BE MADE TO PRODUCE THE LARGEST RETURN POSSIBLE.

FOREIGN

Stoneville is grown commercially in five, and is being tested this year in official experiments by eighteen foreign countries.

What Other Cotton Has Such a Record?

Pedigree of Stoneville 2-B
(Lone Star 65-389-842-1164)

The Stoneville 2-B is a selection from Stoneville 2-A as per the following pedigree:—

LONE STAR 65—Thought to be a natural cross of Mississippi Station Trice and Lone Star, first selected by Dr. H. B. Brown in 1916.

STONEVILLE 2—(Lone Star 65-389)—A 1923 selection from Lone Star 65 by Dr. H. B. Brown.

STONEVILLE 2-A—(Lone Star 65-389-842) — A 1928 selection from Stoneville 2 by C. A. Tate.

STONEVILLE 2-B—(Lone Star 65-389-842-1164)—A 1931 selection from Stoneville 2-A by C. A. Tate.

According to our experience in tests over a period of six years the 2-B has the following characteristics:—

PICKING QUALITIES — Excellent — Large fluffy bolls — Opens well — Has high percentage of five lock bolls.

PLANTS — Medium vigorous — Open and Spreading.

MATURITY — Early.

BOLL SIZE — Large — 60 to 70 per pound of seed cotton.

LINT LENGTH { Valley 1-1/16 to 1-1/8 inch. / High Land 1— to 1-3/32 inch.

LINT PERCENTAGE { Valley Land—34. to 36%. / High Land—35 to 38%

FOLIAGE—Medium light.

STORM PROOFNESS — Good.

1935 In two official tests in Miss. its Staple average was 34/32 inch and lint percentage 34.79%.

1936 In 28 official tests in five States, its staple average was 34.11/32 inch, and in 27 tests in four States its lint percentage average was 34.71%.

1937 In 59 official tests in nine States, its staple average was 33.4/32 inch, and its lint percentage average was 36.4%.

DEMOCRAT-TIMES GREENVILLE